

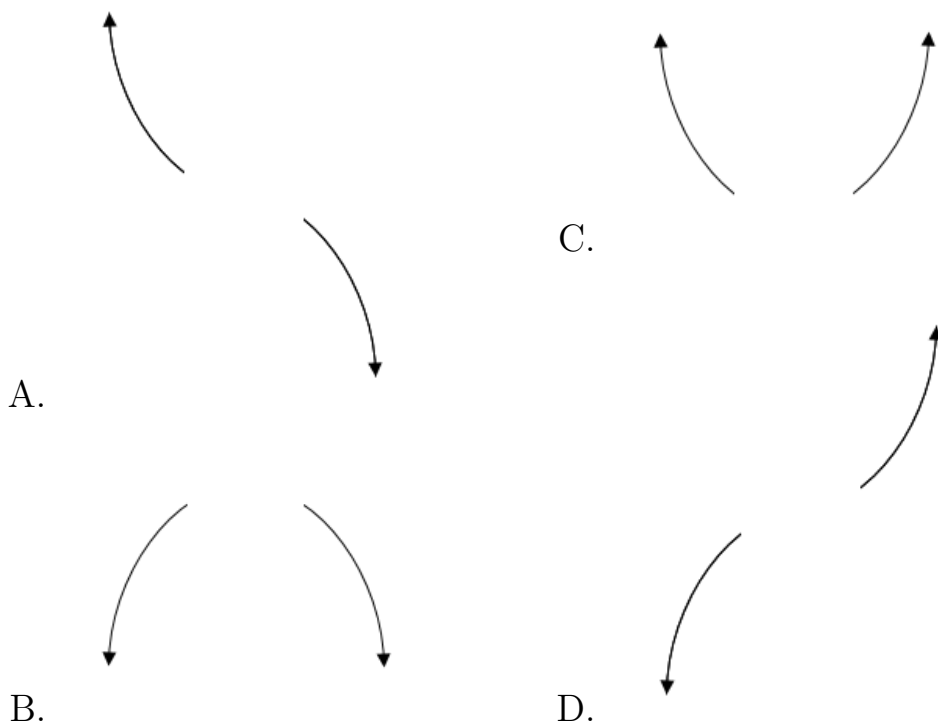
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$3 - 2i \text{ and } -3$$

- A.  $b \in [1.1, 4], c \in [-5.1, -3.6],$  and  $d \in [-40, -32]$   
 B.  $b \in [-0.4, 2], c \in [-2.9, 0.1],$  and  $d \in [-9, -4]$   
 C.  $b \in [-0.4, 2], c \in [3.2, 8.7],$  and  $d \in [4, 7]$   
 D.  $b \in [-6.7, -1], c \in [-5.1, -3.6],$  and  $d \in [36, 41]$   
 E. None of the above.

2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

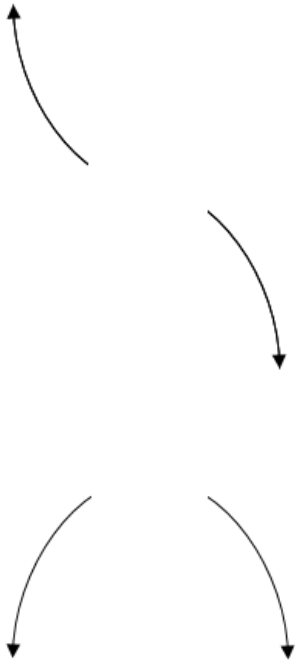
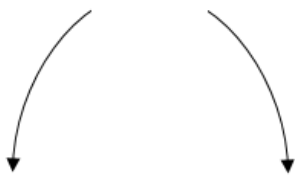
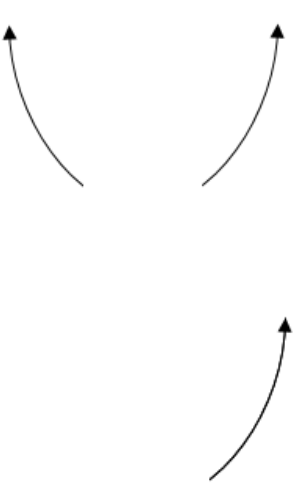

$$f(x) = 2(x - 9)^3(x + 9)^8(x - 7)^3(x + 7)^5$$



- E. None of the above.

3. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -4(x - 2)^5(x + 2)^{10}(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^6$$

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

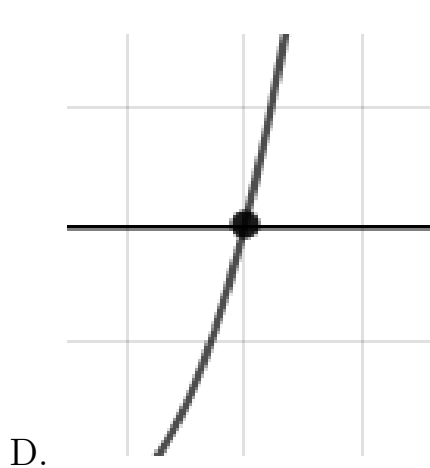
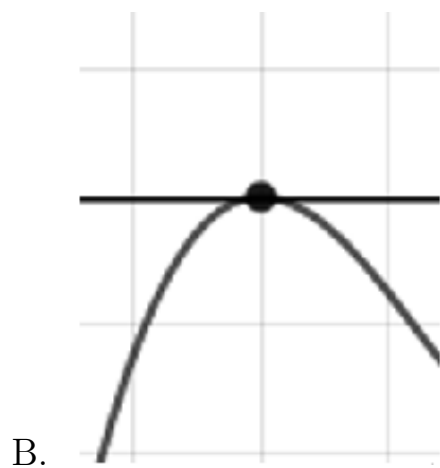
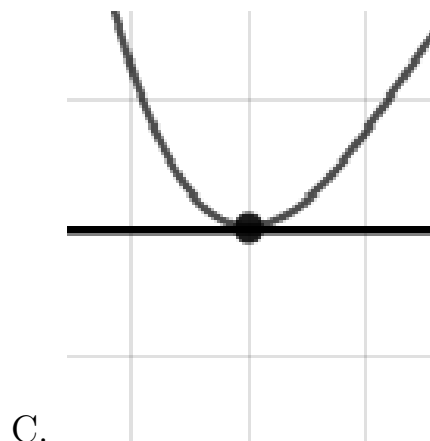
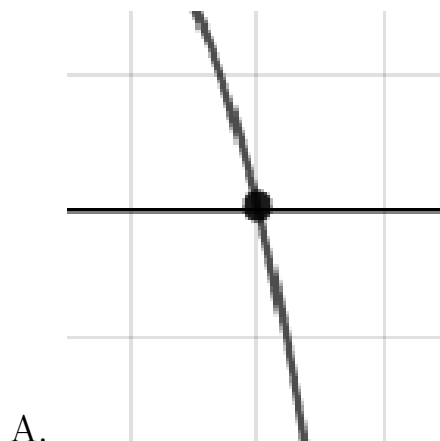
4. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-6, \frac{-3}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{7}{2}$$

- A.  $a \in [3, 10], b \in [-75, -66], c \in [108, 118], \text{ and } d \in [125, 128]$
- B.  $a \in [3, 10], b \in [-26, -24], c \in [-154, -145], \text{ and } d \in [125, 128]$
- C.  $a \in [3, 10], b \in [23, 33], c \in [-154, -145], \text{ and } d \in [-130, -119]$
- D.  $a \in [3, 10], b \in [-89, -77], c \in [222, 233], \text{ and } d \in [-130, -119]$
- E.  $a \in [3, 10], b \in [23, 33], c \in [-154, -145], \text{ and } d \in [125, 128]$

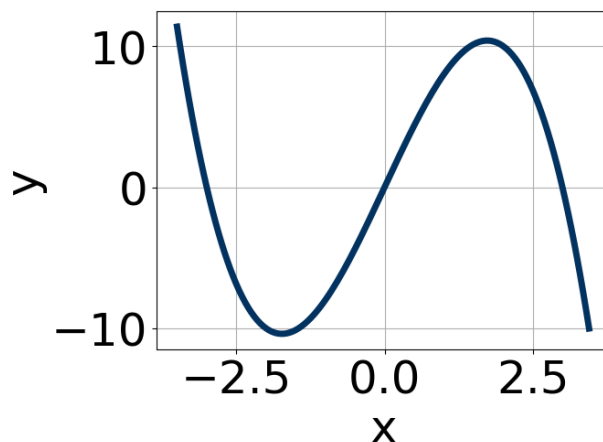
5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 3$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x - 3)^4(x + 3)^9(x + 7)^4(x - 7)^8$$



E. None of the above.

6. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $5x^5(x - 3)^{10}(x + 3)^5$
- B.  $-7x^9(x - 3)^4(x + 3)^9$
- C.  $-14x^{11}(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^9$
- D.  $-18x^9(x - 3)^4(x + 3)^8$
- E.  $17x^7(x - 3)^5(x + 3)^5$

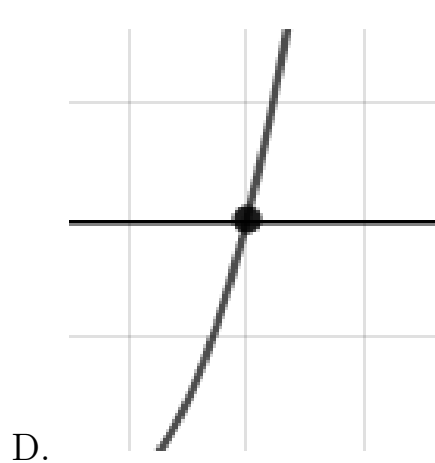
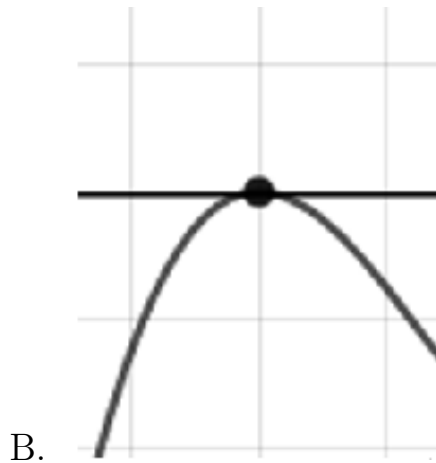
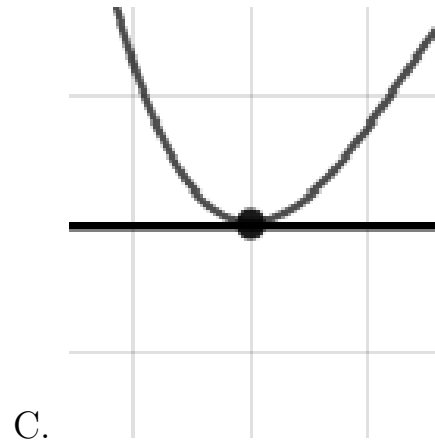
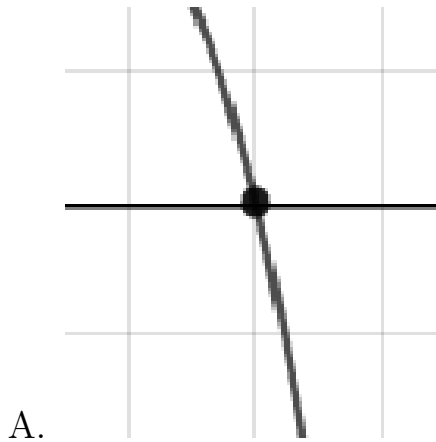
7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$-2 - 5i \text{ and } 3$$

- A.  $b \in [0.2, 3.8], c \in [16.8, 19.7], \text{ and } d \in [-92, -81]$
- B.  $b \in [0.2, 3.8], c \in [-3.5, 0.3], \text{ and } d \in [-9, -3]$
- C.  $b \in [-4.5, 0.5], c \in [16.8, 19.7], \text{ and } d \in [86, 92]$
- D.  $b \in [0.2, 3.8], c \in [1.8, 4.3], \text{ and } d \in [-18, -11]$
- E. None of the above.

8. Describe the zero behavior of the zero  $x = 5$  of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -9(x - 6)^{11}(x + 6)^9(x - 5)^7(x + 5)^6$$



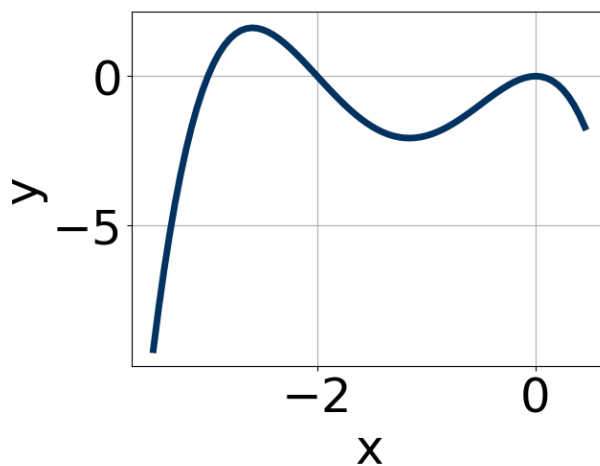
E. None of the above.

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

$$\frac{5}{3}, 7, \text{ and } \frac{-7}{5}$$

- A.  $a \in [13, 24], b \in [143, 153], c \in [348, 358], \text{ and } d \in [239, 253]$   
 B.  $a \in [13, 24], b \in [-110, -101], c \in [-10, -4], \text{ and } d \in [239, 253]$   
 C.  $a \in [13, 24], b \in [-110, -101], c \in [-10, -4], \text{ and } d \in [-247, -238]$   
 D.  $a \in [13, 24], b \in [106, 114], c \in [-10, -4], \text{ and } d \in [-247, -238]$   
 E.  $a \in [13, 24], b \in [-60, -56], c \in [-287, -277], \text{ and } d \in [-247, -238]$

10. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A.  $9x^4(x + 3)^7(x + 2)^{11}$
- B.  $-20x^{10}(x + 3)^{10}(x + 2)^{11}$
- C.  $14x^4(x + 3)^9(x + 2)^8$
- D.  $-13x^9(x + 3)^6(x + 2)^9$
- E.  $-18x^6(x + 3)^{11}(x + 2)^9$